ception into the motives of their own sex than we men have; and it would be well for the Sheriff of Jefferron to keep a sharp watch on the 'Yankee gal.' It would not be a very difficult matter," says The Arges, " After this lady had been passing in and out of the jail for several days, to get Brown out disguised as a female, especially if the old hypocrite feigned illness and helplessness up to the last visit of the Sheriff."

-The Hou, Solan Borland, late United States Senator from Arkansas, has been very ill of late, but is

-The Bunger (Me.) Whig and Courier of the 5th inst. savs: " Miss Sallie Holley (daughter of the late Myron Holley of Rochester, N. Y.) has been spending the last eight weeks in Washington and Hancock Counties, and has spoken on Slavery in eighteen towns, in every one of which she has had large audiences, and won the reputation of a winning and personsive areaker.

-The Washington correspondent of The Philadel

The Washington correspondent of The Pretailed and Press, writing on Sunday, says:

"Judge Desgias has been confused to his bed by a sudden at the state of the suddent of the same stary rheumatism, and Mrs. Deuglas, I am sorry any continues in a dangerous condition. During the last week, says continues in a dangerous condition. During the last week, and the same start of the same start of

The Montgomery (Ala.) Mail says:

Charles H. Pray of Boston boasted of having voted for Fre-charles H. Pray of Boston boasted of having voted for Fre-cher also have a manner that did not suit the Mobilians, the cher sky, and was required to give a bond of \$5,000 or leave. Another, house Murphy, had a free talk with some slaves, and used to knobbee a free suggest woman to go with him to a Free Sale. He was required to give a \$500 bond, or leave by him-

The Numbroile Patriot, speaking of the men above We protest that the alternative of giving bond or loaving is a

mishmeet for such 'cattle,' They should have been whippe ocked, mixed, feathered, ridden upon a rail, and then hanged o

-The sailors of a British fleeet of six line-of-battle ships, and many smaller vessels, have lately been ashore at Malta, with plenty of money in their pockets, in search of fun. A writer from Malta thus describes

They are to be seen in all directions, in all sorts of grotes They are to be seen in all directions, in an sortical grosses, continues, as if it was carrieval time—inany in 'long togs,' Jim Cross hats, eithers in Bell toppers, with boles cut in them, or wreaths reused them; in short, anything different to other people. Many have been directing about in the very best carriages that could be hired, aping the ladies in driving to shop doors and having goods seen out to their carriages to obscise from; driving to the gades of the Cafe de la Reine, having ice creams and wafers sent to their carriage, making the waiter take one himself and peliting the country of the carriage, making the waiter take one himself and peliting him with the change, and then driving off faming themselves in the most lacks disked way. At the opera it was their acting, not that of the performers, that the audience had to attend to. Most hall some extraordinary pets—young pigs with spectacles on, little the of the performers, that the audience had to attend to. Most had some extraordinary pets—young pics with spectacles on, little does dressed up, rabbits, monkeys, &c.; these occasionally except and Jack very uncertemonicasity gave chase, climbing in the most extraordinary manner in what appeared to be impossible phases. Figuress, fewls, and east that escaped were comparatively barniess; it was the concert arising from the pigs and dogs—varied occasionally with the crowing of some of the cocks that had exaped into the upper baxes—that prevented the possibility of attending to the mixed. The suitors do not understand Italian, nor exaped into the apper baxes—that Prevented the affect of the surface of the prestrained by any false modesty in letting that fact be known. The demand for an English song was loud and vacilierous: many of Russell's were named, and many staves from Dibdin's were volunteered by the sailors themselves. It was possibly fortunate that the prima down did not understand English, for some of the remarks and criticisms were not very complimentary. An old Italian gentisman in the pit took some trushe to translate one of the songs as it was sung. To show the sallor's gratifude, half a dozen bottles of rum were passed to him to drink from. He thought to examp by saying he could not drink and of a bottle. It as instant a dozen shoes were off, and be had set of a bottle. In an instant a duson shoes were off, and he had willy-stilly to drink out of the heel raw spirits, which nearly took his heeath away, and by way of restoring him the saliors gave him some hearty slaps with their brawny hands on his back, which should him fearfully. The old gentleman at last made his escape rous his fixeds, who us he left, pressed up on him a bottle of runs for the desired by the salions are pleasingly varied. for his aid woman at home. These scenes are pleasingly varied in the theater with lettles between the sallors and their natural foss, the police, who have a long and standing hatred to each other. It Jack gets the upper hand the main guard is called in, the result of which is generally that those who have been fighting escape. of which is generally that those who have been fighting eccape, and some dosen saliers who cannot move, and are totally unconscious from the effect of drink, are pounced upon by the police, who carry them unresisting to the police office. The next morning the saliers, with empty pockets, are brought before a Maltese magistrate, who has about the same feeling for Jack that a cat has for a mouse. The ceremony before the magistrate is very short; neither party understands a word the other says, and it saves much trouble to at once condemn the salier. Jack accordingly gets a number of days impresouraent, or is taken to his ship by the police, who receive a pound from Jack's forthcoming pay.

-An article in the last number of Frazer's Magazine gives the following description of the father of

Charlotte Bronte:

"The attendance was small in the morning, but better in the afternoon, when Mr. Brente preached; owing to his advanced years be is not able to attend the whole of the service, but comes into charph when the prayers are half over. A most affecting sink, in truth, it is to see him walking down the aisie with feeble ring his solitary pew, once filled with wife and his though his life has been, the energy of the last survivor of the race seems not a whit abated; his voice is still lond and clear, his words full of fire, his manner of earnestness. Lucid, nervous, and logical, the style of his preaching belongs to a bygone day, when it was considered quite as necessary to think much and deeply as the give expression to those thoughts in language not only impressive and eloquent, but vigorous and coneise. It would not be easy to give a faithful picture of the impression which Mr. Bronte evidently produces on his bearers, or of his own venerable and atfiling appearance in the pulpit. He used no notes whatever, and presented for half an hour without ever being at a loss for a word, or betraying the smallest sign of any decay of his intellectual faculties. Very handsome he must have been in his younger disys, for traces of beauty the most refined and noble in expression even yet show themselves in his features and in his striking profile. His brow is still unwrinkled; his hair and whickers snowy white; lines very decided in their character are impressed about the mouth; the eyes are large and penetrating. In manner he is, as may have been gathered from what has been already said, quiet and dignified."

-The Sentinella delle Alpi of Oct. 19, 1859, publighes the following letter from Louis Napoleon to Pope Gregory XVI., written immediately after the utter rout by the Austrian troops of the undisciplined insurgents with whom he and his eldest brother were ass ciated. It is not to be found in the collection of Louis

ciated. It is not to be found in the collection of Louis Napoleon's works:

"M — will tell your Holiness the truth about the state of things here. He told me that your Holiness was hurt to think that we were among those who revolted against the temporal power of the Cent of Rome. The Romagnols are intoxicated with the idea of liberty. They will be at Termi this evening, and I must do them the justice to say that there is not one of them who raises his voice against the head of religion, thanks to their leafers, who are all most estimable men, and who on every occasion prove their attachment to religion as strongly as they do their love of temporal government. It appears that they most urgently desire a separation of the temporal and spiritual power. I am telling the truth; I swear it, and I current your Holiness to believe that I have no ambition. I can likewise affirm that I have heard it said by the young men in general, and even by the least moderate among them, that if Gregory would abdicate his temporal power, they would adore him; that they would become the warmest partisans of true religion purified by a great Pope—a religion feunded upon the most liberal beak that exists, the Divine Gospel.

"LOUIS NAFOLEON BONAPARTE"

—John Mitchel, who is now in Paris, has com-

-John Mitchel, who is now in Paris, has com menced a series of letters-in a Dublin paper, called The Irishman (similar in its politics and designs to The Nation), in which his object is to suggest to the Irish peasantry that France will soon be at war with England in the Mediterranean, and that the opportu-Inguing in the Business of the Emperor Napoleon to invade Ireland. "But," exclaims Mr. Mitchel, "who will make the Emperor sure that the Irish people wait for him, and pray for him! How is he to know that 252,000 fighting men would be found to follow his eagles from Bantry Bay to Dublin, and from thence if he chose it across to Liverpool? How, above all, are the people—the people of all classes and creeds—to be brought to look steadily toward this as an event not only possible but probable, and which may to each of them bring joy or sorrow just as they

demean themselves in it?" -The bed-chamber of Louis XIV. in the palace of Versailles has just been again thrown open to the publie, after undergoing a complete renovation. Every portion of the furniture has been carefully restored especially the bed on which the grand monarque expired. The bedstead, once regarded as a wonder of art, was made by Simon Delobel, who worked at it for twelve years. On the bed is a coverlet embroidered by the ladies of St. Cyr, which was carried off into Germany during the troubles of the Revolution, and repurchased by Louis Philippe. Two pictures, repre senting the Holy Family, on each side of the bed, have been cleaned. The ceiling, which is by Paul Veronese, and was brought from Venice by Napoleon I., is in perfect preservation.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE MARKET BLACK-MAILING AFFAIR. EVIDENCE AGAINST THE MARKET OFFICIALS.

Yesterday morning, the Mayor's office was again rowded by a host of marketmen interested in the examination of the charge of blackmailing, brought against the Superintendent of Markets, and his clerks Washington and Centre Markets.

Mr. DEVLIS was present as counsel for Messra Irving and Austin. He argued that the Mayor had no authority to go on with this matter as he was doing, and that it was for the City Inspector or Grand Jury showing cause for such a course. When the Mayor appointed the City Inspector with the concurrence of the Common Council, counsel argued, he ceased to have anything more to do with the City Inspector or his Department; and if any frauds were supposed to exist there, it became the City Inspector's duty to fer-ret them out and remove the guilty parties. Counsel conceded that the Mayor held the power of a Police Justice, and asked if he was conducting this investiga-

then in that capacity.

The Maxon replied that counsel might have it as he pleased. Whether he chose to consider him Mayor, magistrate, man, or individual, he, as Mayor, was going to investigate the matter before him. Certain third parties had received money extorted from market people, and for this money the parties who received it returned permits for stalls or stands thus bargained for, such permits being signed by "James Irving, Supt. of Markets."

Mr. DEVLIN remarked that, if such were the case, he differed with his Honor in thinking that he could in-

restigate and determine the matter.

The MAYOR said he might not determine anything in the matter, but he certainly would investigate it fully.

Mr. DEVLIN then said that the proceeding was un-

usual, and
The Mayor responded that it was not, for there
were other instances where the Mayor of New-York
had investigated alleged frauds in the City Depart-Mr. DEVLIN insisted that there should be a regular Mr. Drvlin insisted that there should be a regular proceeding. If the parties he appeared for had not been brought forward by any legal process, it was strange that they should appear in the newspapers as having been proceeded against in this matter. He asked if any complaint had been made against them, or a warrant issued for their arrest, or by what means they were called there?

they were called there?
The MAYOR explained that they came there of their own accord; that there was no charge against them; but that indirectly frauds were practiced in matters solely under the direction and control of the City In-spector's Department, leading to a belief that some of its sub-officials were concerned; therefore he was in-

vestigating in order to learn, if possible, the true state f the matter.

Mr. DEVLIN then remarked that there was then no

Mr. Devlin then remarked that there was then no occasion for the presence of either of his clients or himself there, to which the Mayor assented, and thereupon Mr. Devlin and Mr. Irving withdrew, while Mr. Austin and the other spectators remained.

Carston F. Garlish, a butches in partnership with Charles Wultzen, Nos. 9, 10, and balf of 11 Centre Market, testified that, about six weeks or two months since, David Kehoe told his partner that they did not hold proper permits; they had paid \$1,500 to Mr. John F. Wellinghouse, the former owner, for the stand and fixtures, and a horse and cart, together with their permits; Kehoe told his partner, Mr. Wultzen, that he could fix the matter, but it would cost \$100 and the expenses; deponent and partner consulted tostand and hxtures, and a horse and cart, together with their permits: Kehoe told his partner, Mr. Wultzen, that he could fix the matter, but it would cost \$100 and the expenses; deponent and partner consulted together, and conclued that Kehoe demanded too much; Messrs. Irving and Tuomy came to deponent's stand three weeks ago, and said they occupied too much room; that they must remove their ice-box and deak from the half of No. 11, as it was intended to put an other man there; they went out and consulted together, looking at the door between deponent's stalls Nos. 10 and 11; next day the door was closed; deponent's partner, Charles Wultzen, inquired about the matter, and was told that it would cost \$250 to have the door opened and new permits granted for all the stands he now occupied. Kehoe subsequently had a conversation with defendant and his partner, when they remonstrated with him on account of the large demand. Kehoe said it would do no good. Wultzen offered Kehoe \$100, but Kehoe replied it could not be done for that. The business of deponent and partner was very much injured by keeping the door shut, and they had therefore agreed to pay the amount required. On the 14th of October, they, in company with Kehoe, \$250. When they arrived at the office, meeting Irving on the sidewalk, Kehoe took him aside and talked with bim for a little while, after which all went together up stairs. Kehoe said it was no more than right that the clerk who wrote the permits should be paid \$5 for his trouble. The amount was handed to Mr. Kehoe, who gave it to the clerk, and the clerk put it in the drawer. Kehoe spoke this in a low tone, and probably Irving did not hear what he said. A note was handed to the deponent, directing that a woodenware dealer, who had squatted upon the door steps, should be removed. Kehoe afterward came and said that he had made only \$5 by this transaction, and wanted more money; deponent and his partner amswered that they were short of money, and that he must wait awhile; on Saturday, the 29th of Oct

by asking the question: "How was the money disposed of which the papers had reported about in the Washington-Market affair?"

Mrs. Eula Kunceman testified that she and her harboard had for two years occupied stands Nos. 94,97. husband had for two years occupied stands Nos. 94,97, and 98; some weeks ago Mr. Kehoe came to her (dehusband had for two years occupied stands Nos. 34,37, and 38; some weeks ago Mr. Kehoe came to her (defendant's) stand, and said, "Mrs. Kunceman, I hear that you will lose your stand, and I can fix it for you and make it good for you, and put the stands in different names; I am the best friend of Mr. Irving, the Superintendent;" deponent asked how much it would cost? Kehoe replied that it would cost a good deal—her corner stand was worth \$300; offered first \$50 and then \$100 if he would use his influence, but both were refused; Kehoe teld deponent to go and see her husband, and ascertain what was the most they could give; they then offered \$150; Kehoe replied that he could not fix it for that; next day, Mr. Tuomy, the clerk of the market, brought in a Mrs. Nicholi, who showed a permit to occupy the corner stand referred to; several days afterward deponent showed Kehoe their old permits to do business at Nos. 94, 97 and 98, and he said the old permits were not worth any thing; Kehoe said it would cost \$300 to have themselves fully reinstated; went to Kehoe next day and offered him \$50, and subsequently \$100, but both sums were refused as being too small; at last, Kehoe came and offered to get the permits and stands back for \$225, which was paid.

MICHARL KUNCEMAN made an affidavit substantially

hich was paid.
MICHAEL KUNCEMAN made an affidavit substantially which was paid.

MICHAEL KUNCEMAN made an affidavit substantially repeating the facts testified to by his wife, Mrs. Kunceman; when he heard of the conversation between his wife and Mr. Kehoe, he immediately went to the Superintendent's office, to inquire as to the correctness of Mr. Kehoe for infermation; Kehoe told him that no family could have more than one stand in the market, and asked what deponent was willing to pay to retain his stands; deponent offered \$75 for Mr. Kehoe's trouble in getting his permits renewed; Kehoe said his stand, No. 96, was worth \$300; two days afterward Mr. Tuomy, the Clerk of the Market, told him to leave stand No. 94, and if he did not remove his fixtures without delay he would do it himself; a few days after this Dayid Kehoe again made his appearance, and bargained with deponent and wife; it was finally agreed to pay him all that he demanded; they then met, as previously arranged, at the public house, then met, as previously arranged, at the public house, corner of Third avenue and Twenty-fourth street, when Kehoe raised the price to \$250, and the amount

as paid. CATHARINE WALBECK stated that she was the daughter of Mrs. Kunceman, and that she and her mother went together to the Superintendent's office, and met Kehoe on the corner of Centre Market and Centre street, and he accompanied them down Centre street, and asked her mother three times for money for using his influence in getting her stand for her; she declined to pay him until she got her permit, and then agreed and paid \$250; they then received the permits, and also paid \$250; they then received the permits, and also paid \$250; they then received the permits, and also paid \$250; they then received the permits, and also paid \$250; they then received the she was requested to pay \$5, but had no more than \$2; Kehoe cantioned them several times, that if she was asked if she had paid any money, she should say she had not paid any one a cent.

Paid any one a cent.

MARGARET HECKMAN of Stand No. 82 Centre Mar MARGARET HECKMAN of Stand No. 82 Centre Market, testifies that two months ago David Kehoe came and informed her that the row in which her stand was would probably be taken for butchers' stands, and that a man was after her stand for that purpose; deponent said she would not give it up, as she had paid \$500 for it; he replied if she would get a new permit she could keep it; the new permit would cost \$30, and \$5 additional would have to be paid to the clerk who wrote it out; she went to the office of the Superintendent several days afterward, and paid \$35 and received a permit from Mr. Irving; Mr. Irving made her swear, however, that her husband was a resident of the city.

the city.

CATBARINE HALLECK, occupying stands Nos. 8 and 87 in the Centre Market, was sworm, and testifie that about five weeks ago David Kehoe, a butcher in that market, sold his stand, as she understood, for about \$2,060, and came and took possession of stand No. 88, occupied by an old French lady, Mrs. Desson; he gave Mrs. Desson one of the stands of deponent, No. 88, and told deponent she must get a new permit for her remaining stand, which permit would cost \$30; and it would also be necessary to pay \$5 to the Clerk for the trouble of writing the permit; she, in company

with her sister, who also has a stand in Centre Market, went down Centre street several days afterward, and paid Mr. Kehoe \$55 each, at the corner of Centre and Hester streets, and received their permits.

ENGLEMANDE HAALSCH, occupying stand No. 87 in Centre Market for the last seven years, testified that about the 16th of September his stock and fixtures were removed by order of the Superinganders Mr.

about the 16th of September his stock and fixtures were removed by order of the Superintendent, Mr. Irving, as Mr. Tuomy, the Clerk, had informed him. He went to the office of Mr. Delayan and inquired for Mr. Irving, but could get no satisfaction either from Mr. Delayan or Mr. Irving.

Henry R. Bradway, occupying stands Nos. 206 and 207 Washington Market, testifies that he never had any difficulty with Mr. Austin, the Clerk, or with Mr. Irving, the Superintendent, but that he had heard Mr. Austin aissert indirectly to other persons, and in public, that he would accept any presents or gratuities for

Austin assert indirectly to other persons, and in public, that he would accept any presents or gratuities for what he did in the management of the Market.

John McKros, counsel for the complainants, reviewed the whole matter before his Honor, commencing with the statement that one Goodheart had received \$560 from a certain party, being an extertion for a promised privilege in Washington Market, which amount was refunded when his Honor learned of the matter; that subsequently learning that the same system of fraud was going on, the Mayor had undertaken to find out the parties criminally concerned, with a to find out the parties criminally concerned, with a view of following up with due punishment according to law, if the guilt and the extortioners could be proven. This was in perfect accordance with that high supervis-ing power which the Chief Magistrate of the city held over all departments of the city government, which it was not only his prerogative to exercise, but his in-cumbent duty to fulfill, for otherwise there would be no cumbent duty to fulfill, for otherwise there would be no prompt acting agency for the investigation and suppression of such frauds as were then alleged before him. As counsel for the persons who had suffered by the alleged extortions, and therefore the prosecuting party in this matter, he wished it directly understood that there was a charge, and that the charge was against the City Inspector's Department; that persons in that department, in collusion with persons not connected with that department, and by indirect means, had imposed upon marketmen and women, and had received from them moneys not allowed by law. He then submitted seven or eight affidavits of parties, showing that they had paid extortionate charges or demands for privileges in Centre and Washington Markets, in part to one Vauxpell of the Ninh Ward (variously knownss "Harpell," "Forpel," and "Vopel"). riously known as "Harpell," "Forpel," and "Vopel", and in part to one Kehoe, a butcher in Centre Market. The affidavits set forth that in two instances the money so unduly paid was given in the office of the Superintendent of Markets, and once in his presence; and that, tendent of Markets, and once in his presence; and man, on another occasion, the illegal bonus was paid in the office of the City Inspector. They further showed that fees of from fifty cents to \$5 were paid to clerks in these offices for making out the papers in the transactions.

tions. Mr. McKron then concluded by saying that, if the affidavits were true, Mr. Irving, the Superintendent of Markets, was a party in these illegal bargains; he, however, made no direct charge against any person, but he did accuse the Department of the City Inspector, and held that it was Col. Delavan's duty to discharge the party or parties concerned, when he should have accessed to the head of the wrong-doors were.

become comizant of who the wrong-doers were.

It was then directed by the Mayor that copies of the affidavit should be made for the use of the City In-The examination was adjourned sine die.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN MISSIONARY SOCIETY. The annual meeting of the N. Y. and B. Missionary Society met at Rev. Dr. Adams's Church in Madison

The Secretary and Treasurer read their reports, by The Secretary and Treasurer read their reports, by which it appears that the work of the Association has proceeded prosperously at the various stations now occupied. Reference was made especially to the missions in Syria, India and China. Many new schools have been instituted, and Churches formed, with numerous accessions of converts. In China, missionaries were preparing to occupy the interior with their own and native teachers.

The SECRETARY spoke especially of the marked ef-The SKCRETARY spoke especially of the marked at feet produced at the stations by the news of the revivals in the United States, and later in England and Ireland, and exhorted greater effort and energy in promoting the cause of the Redeemer at home, because of the reflective benefits abroad.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr Clark, of Breekley, from the left.

Brooklyn, from the text:

"He that soweth sparingly shall resp sparingly; but he that soweth shundantly shall resp bountifully."

The general nim of the discourse was to show that the progress of mission work was essential to, and the evidence of, the life and spirit of Christianity.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP VANDERBILT,-The steamship Vanderbilt, from Havre and Southampton with dates to the Tth ult., arrived this morning. Her news has been anticipated.

On the list of passengers we find the following distinguished persons: The Hon. Thomas L. Clingman, N. C.: the Hon. Carroll Spence, U. S. Minister, Constantinople; Judge J. H. Welch, City Hall Court, N. Y .: Judge G. M. Davis, Florida; wife, daughters, and suite of Brazilian Minister, Washington; the Rev. R. H. Seeley, pastor of the American Chapel, Paris.

The voyage has been wintry and severe in the extreme, violent westerly gales prevailing throughout from the English Channel to Sable Island.

DEPARTURE OF THE UNITED STATES CORVETTE

BROOKLYN, WITH MR. MCLANE ON BOARD. Yesterday afternoon the United States steam corvette Brooklyn, having on board Mr. McLane, Minister Mexico, left the Brooklyn Navy-Yard for Vera Cruz, where she is to be for some time at the disposal of her distinguished passenger. The announcement of Mr. McLane's intended departure caused crowds of persons to assemble in the Navy-Yard; the troops at the marine barracks had received preliminary orders to be in readiness in case their services might be required to do nenor to the Minister, and the officers of the vessels off the Yard, as well as those permanently attached to the station were pretty numerously represented. But their expectations were disappointed, for Mr. McLane, his wife and two daughters, and suite, with their servants and baggage were put on board from boats sent especially for them to the city, without touching at the Navy-Yard. On reaching the Brooklyn a salute of seventeen guns was fired in compliment to the diplomatic rank of Mr. McLane, and at 13 o'clock Mr. McLane, jr., son of the Minister, shoved off from the Navy-Yard, accompanied by Com. Breeze, who was received with a salute of thirteen guns on board the corvette. A large concourse of spectators lined the wharf during the final preparations of the vessel for her departure, and among them were several ladies, waving adieu to their friends and relatives "outward bound," Beside Com. Breeze, were Capt. Foote of the Navy-Yard, Lieuts, J. B. M. Clitz and G. W. Rodgers, Naval Constructor Ed. H. Delavan and others, who remained at the landing until the return of Com. Breeze from the

The various necessaries, the accumulation of which generally delays so long the final movements of a national vessel, having been got on board, and the ship cut loose from the buoy, steam was applied, and at half past three o'clock p. m. the Brooklyn left the yard,

the officers and other lookers-on then dispersed.

The Brooklyn, it will be remembered, is a new steam corvette, ratio 14 guns, 2,070 tuns burden. She was built here by Mr. Webb, and left for her trial trip on the 5th of February, after which she joined the home squadron, carrying a bearer of dispatches from Mr. McLane to Washington and back to Vera Cruz, and subsequently bringing the latter gentleman to the United States. On her late voyage she fell in with the wreck of the brig Wabash, as previously reported; and, having landed Mr. McLane at Mobile, Ala., sail ed hither, where she arrived on the 26th of last September. Since her return considerable work has been done on her at the Navy Yard, her decks having been thoroughly re-caulked, and some alterations made in the rudder. The machinery of the ship, which was constructed under the superintendence of Chief Engi neer Martin, did not need any repairs, and is in splen did order. A temporary cabin for Mr. McLane has been built on the spar deck, but otherwise there is no hange in the vessel. Her officers are;

Captain, D. G. Farragut; Lieutenants, Henry A. Adams, Albert N. Smith, James A. Doyle, William Mitchell, W. N. Jeffers; Surgeon, Lewis W. Minor; Assistant do., J. W. Leach and M. P. Christian; Purser, Thomas H. Looker; Lieutenant of Marines, Geo. Graham; Boatswain, John R. Bartlett; Gunner, William Allen; Carpenter, Joseph N. Smith Sailmaker, Francis Brown; Chief Engineer, Joshua Tollansby; Assistants, M. P. Brooks, Marstal P. Jordan, James H. Whittaker, Henry Snyder, E. F. Myer, and John E.

The schooner (three masted) E. M. Clark, of Hartford, on Monday morning came in collision with the British bark Tickler, lying in the East River, and car ried away the brig's jib-boom, main-topsail yard, and stove her boat to pieces. The schooner had her rail carried away, and mainsail split.

THE TURF.

Union Course, L. I.—TROTTING; Saturday, Nov. 1859 .- Match \$1,000: two mile heats, in harness Mt. Thompson's a.g. Andy Mulligan... Paid forfeit. Mr. Coyle's a.g. Wild Man....... Paid forfeit. Match \$1,000; mile heats, best three in five,

mile beats: Same day, match \$200, mile heats, best 3 in 5, to go

CITY ITEMS.

MENDELSSOHN'S ORATORIO OF ELIJAH will be produced at the Academy of Music this (Tuesday) evening by the New-York Harmonic Society—the solos by Miss Brainerd, Miss Colman, Miss Westervelt, Mr. Perring, Mr. Thomas, and other members of the Society. The chorus and orchestra will number some 300 performers. The proceeds are for the benefit of Ann's Church for Deaf Mutes.

EXTENSIVE STOCK SALE .- Mr. J. B. Monot, in consequence of the destruction by fire of his splendid stables, has concluded to dispose of his entire stock of porses and cattle at public anction. The stud of horses is certainly one of the finest in this country, and quite equal to the average that can be found in the stables of the English nobility. Among others, the celebrated horse Logan will be sold. The sale will be held at the New-York Tattersells on Monday next.

THE GREAT BALLOON,-Prof. Lowe states that on Sunday in consequence of the prevalence of high winds t became necessary to discharge nearly the whole of the gas in the balloon, in order to secure it against the action of the wind. As his present object is, however, to test simply the capacity of the canvas, which will cause frequent discharges of the gas before a final inflation is made preparatory to his intended transatlantic voyage, no delay may be regarded as resulting from such occurrence. At 1 o clock yesterday morning the gas was again turned on, and up to 5 p. m. over 105,620 feet had been introduced.

"No WARRANTS UNTIL AFTER ELECTION."-Two women, named Campbell, residing at No. 93 James street, appeared at the Mayor's Office yesterday, complaining that one of them, Catharine Campbell, had cen brutally beaten by her husband, James Campbell. They stated that they had made application for a warrant at the Tombs Police Court, and that the Judge refused to grant one, for the reason that there were no more warrants until after the election."

ENTERPRISE IN CHATHAM STREET .- An Irish laorer, named David Dogherty, in going home from his work on Saturday evening, while passing through Chatham street, was warmly solicited by three or four auctioneers to purchase some clothing. He entered the store and looked at some of the goods, but started out again, telling the Jews that he had no money, and there was no use in trying to sell him a coat. He was again induced to look at some clothing, when the question was asked him what kind of money he had. Answering that he had a \$5 gold piece, and presenting it at the same time, one of the auctioneers desired to spect it, and no sooner had he got it into his hands than it dropped into the money-drawer, while another presented the customer with a coat. David Dogherty demurred, but had to make the best of it, and left with his coat under his arm. Yesterday he made a con plaint before Alderman Brady, but as the Chatham treet men had witnesses and he had none, the case was dismissed.

THE COURTS .- To-day being election-day, there will be no business transacted at the Courts. All re-turn of processes, &c., is hence postponed to Wednes-

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.-Failing to get a quorum ing, the Board of Aldermen adjourned to Thursday evening.

CITY MORTALITY .- The deaths in this city last week were: Men, 84; women, 89; boys, 94; girls, 94; total, 361. The principal diseases were: Apoplexy, 9; bronchitis, 11; cancer, 8; congestion of the rain, 8; consumption, 64; infantile convulsions, 41; eroup, 15; dropsy in the head, 17; scarlet fever, 15; heart disease, 9; inflammation of the brain, 12; in-flammation of the lungs, 22; and marasmus, 20. Of the deceased, 11 died violent deaths.

INSTALLATION .- On Sunday afternoon the Rev. Eloridge G. Brooks was installed pastor of the Sixth Universalist Society, worshipping in the Church Iocated in Twentieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The edifice was densely crowded, and at 3 o'clock the exercises were commenced with invocation and reading of the Scriptures by the Rev. Henry Blanchard. The sermon of the day was preached by the Rev. T. J. Suwyer, and after the singing of hymn, the installing prayer was delivered by the Rev. B. Peters. The right hand of fellowship was then extended to Mr. Brooks by the Rev. Moses Ballou, and the address to the Society delivered by the Rev. E. H. Chapin. The exercises were closed with a hymn, prayer by the Rev. Henry Lyon, and benediction by the newly-installed pastor.

BLESSING THE BELLS OF ST. FRANCIS SERAPH BY ARCHBISHOP HUGHES .- On Sunday evening, Archhishop Hughes performed the interesting ceremony of blessing the bells at the Church of St. Francis Scraph, in Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues. The edifice, which is situated in the midst of a large Catholic German population, was completely filled on the occasion. The bells, which were placed on stands outside the altar railing, were tastefully ornamented with artificial flowers. They weigh, respectively, 787 pounds and 409 pounds, and were cast in the foundery of Meneeley, West Troy, N. Y., and cost \$480. At 4 o'clock, the Archbishop entered the Church, preceded by a procession of boys and girls, headed by the Rev. Father Rudolph, and bearing banners, the girls dressed in white, and wearing wreaths, the organ pealing forth the Vens Creator. Having been robed in his postificals his grace, seated on a chair placed at the foot of the alter steps and facing the congregation, commenced the ceremony. After a prayer, partly read and partly sung, he, assisted by his Secretary, the Rev. Mr. McNerny, washed the bells with holy water. Additional prayer service being gone through, the Arch-bishop next annointed the bells with the "Oil of Infirm," and Holy Chrism, in the course of which he solemnly blessed and consecrated them, and dedicated them to Saints Francis and Anthony, closing the ceremonies with the Episcopal benediction.

A Musical Marsa. - Some naturalists have doubted the existence of such a creature, but I have one, and the circumstances of his enscovery and capture are these: He made his existence and his singing propensities known one evening last week, in the fire place of the room in which we kept our birds, (we never have a fire in this place, and, as the birds seldom sing is the evening, we were led to search for the cause of

the sounds. We soon found him in a corner, caught him and secured him in a little wire cage. His singing is much like the suppressed notes of the canary after his molting season, before he commences singing loudly, and, perhaps the house profited by the opportunity his situation afforded him of learning by note the catary's song. He is also very tame, and I suppose this is attributable to his so frequently watching from his private box the movements of the audience, while listening to the performances of his favorites. But all mice do not learn so well, and hence I conclude

that this one may be considered a curiosity.

New York, Nov. 7, 1859. C. A. A., No. 89 East 77th-st.

TERRIBLE ACCIDEST-TWO MEN KILLED .- On Monday morning two men, named Frederick Moranstack and Thomas Johnson, employed on the new building No. 81 Worth street, now in course of erection, were standing on the lower floor of the premises, when a stone which had been temporarily placed in one of the upper stories on Saturday afternoon, by the workmen, gave way and fell. Johnson and Moranstack were warned to stand from under, and looking up to see what was the matter, received the falling stone on their heads, which crushed them to the floor, fracturing their skulls and mutilating them in the most borrible manner. They were taken up and conveyed to the New-York Hospi ta!, where death ensued soon after admission. Coroner Jackman subsequently held an inquest upon the bodies, when it appeared that the stone which fell had been left insecurely placed by Morenstacken, one of the deceased, and that some of the workmen had warned him of its uneafe position, and had refused to work under it. The Jury rendered a verdict of "Death by the falling of a stone from the new building, Nos. 79 and 81 Worth street—the accident occurring through the stone not being properly secured, which was ac-cording to the orders of the deceased, Frederick 'Morenstacken." Johnson was 20 years of age, and resided at No. 410 Tenth street. Frederick Morenstacken was a native of Germany, about 35 years of

CORRECTION.-The speaker from Michigan at the Williamsburgh Republican Ratification Meeting on Saturday night was the Hon. John F. Driggs, and not Briggs, as reported.

THE DEATH OF PREDERICA MARCUS USEXPLAINED. -Coroner Jackman held an inquest on Monday, at the New-York Hospital, upon the body of Frederica Marcus, the young woman who was found in a dying ondition, at 21 o'clock on Sunday morning, lying upon the payement in front of her residence, on Roosevelt treet, near the corner of Chatham street, with her skull fractured. The evidence of the policeman who found her and of her brother was taken, but they knew nothing of the manner in which she lost her life. Dr. Hull of the Hospital testified that he had made a post-mortem examination of the body, and ascertained that death was caused by a fracture of the skull, but by what means it was fractured he was unable to say. The Jury rendered a verdict of " Death from a fracure of the skull at the hands of some person or perons unknown to the Jury." The deceased was a naive of Poland, 25 years of age, and was unmarried.

SACRILEGE-ROBBERY OF CHURCH PROPERTY .-Between the hours of 12 o'clock and daylight, on Sunlay morning, the office of the Trinity Church Corporaion, located on Church street, between Vesey and Fulton streets, was burglariously entered and robbed of a quantity of silver plate and \$300 in money. The burglars, as is supposed, effected an entrance to the building by the rear windows which open on St. Paul's churchyard, and, by means of gunpowder, blew open one of the safes, from which they took the following

articles and \$300 in bills and gold:

Two discons marked G. R. (Georgius Rex), with the Royal arms; two cups marked A. R., with the Royal arms; swonth plates (offertory), with the cross and miter, marked "Gorperation of Trinity Church, 1957;" one large effectory plate; two of certory plates, with an inscription, "The Gift of Mrs. Mary Learns to Trinity Church, in the City of New York, 23th Dec. 1716;" one large pitcher, and two small ones; one speed, and The Trinity Church, and two small ones; one speed, and

The plate was heavy and was worth upward of \$800. It comprisoned the entire communion service of St. Paul's Church, and had been in use in that congregation many years. The money that was in the safe belonged to the sexton, who had put it there fore safekeeping. From indications about the building it ap-peared evident that the burglars designed blowing open another safe, which contained the church records deeds, and other valuable papers; but from the facthat they left this strong box unmolested, the sup position is that they became alarmed and fled with what they had already obtained.

CHARGE OF FORGERY.-Donglas V. Donnelly was arrested on Monday, charged with forging the name of Thos. M. Wilding, foreman of Hook and Ladder Company No. 4, to an invitation to go with the Company on a target excursion. The invitation was addressed to Merwin R. Brewer, Republican canan order for three first quality hats. The accused was fore Justice Steers and locked up for examination.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Coroner Jackman held an in-most at the New York Hospital agon the body of Otto Y. Wel-en, a German, 25 years of age, who accidentally shot himself chile gunning at Holoken on Saturday last. The deceased, it ppears, was in the act of raising his piece to take dim at a duck a the wing, when it exploded, and he received the charge in his ett side, and died soon afterward at the Hospital, from the frects of the wound. He resided at No. 30 Division street, erdict, "Accidental death."

CHARGE OF MAYHEM.—Thomas McCabe, an CHARGE OF MAYHEM.—Thomas McCabe, an English boy, 20 years of age, who bears a very bad name with the police, was arrested by Officer Howe, of the Twentieth Presinct, charged with mayhem, on complaint of John Mollarylan residing at No. 305 West Twenty-ninh street. The two, will others, it appears, got into a sight, and before the bloody contest was over, McCabe, as is alleged, selected one of the ears of his antagonish between his teeth and bit of a portion of it. The prisoner was taken before Justice Quackenbush and held for trial. McCabe has previously been arrested for a variety of offenses.

Found by A. Delker, Connection, On Southern

FOUND IN A DYING CONDITION,-On Sunday even ing shortly before 10 o'clock, a man named Partick Ms found lying in a sewer in Fifty-third street, between and Fourth avenues, into which it is supposed he hadring the might. He was removed by officer Delahu Nineteenth Precinct, sparently in a dying condition, canned in a few moments afterward. The Groner was

FOUND DEAD.—Aman known as Michael McDormott, was found lying dead in the stable No. 152 Third avenae, about 7 o'clock on Monday morning. The remains were removed to Bellevue Hospital, and the Coroner nottined to hold an in-

DETECTION OF AN ALLEGED HOUSE THIEF.-Martin Murphy, a young man, was detected yesterday, in the house of Mrs. Mary Mascn, No. 440 Tenth avenue, in the act of stealing \$100 in gold coin, a watch, and some other articles. An aim was given, and he fled without the booty, and was caught, about two blocks from the house, by Officer Long of the Twentieth Frechiert. Justice Kelly, locked him up for trial. He is believed to have had two accomplices, who escaped. KILLED BY FALLS .- Coroner O'Keefe hold an in-

Riller BY FALLS.—Coroner O Keefe hold an inyears of age, who was killed by falling into a sewer in Fifty-thira
street, near Lexington avenue.—Coroner Jackman was note
thed to hold an inquest at No. 178 West Thirtieth street, upon the
body of a child named — Clark, who was killed by falling from
a fear-story window. The inquest will be held to day.

CHARGE OF BURGLARY.—A man named James
Finaley was arrested charged with burglary, at the new healther

[Advertisement.]
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"MEDICAL COMMON SENSE."

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I am new bottling Pure Cognac Brandy, Madrina, Port, and Shermay Wise, for Medizinal and Private use, Imported by myself, warranted pure, and the best quality; for sain by all Apolhecaties and Family Grocets.

Up to 1.7 Ho. Wolff, Sole Imported of the Schildran Anomaric Scharles, New York.

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GAS, GAS.—Those rich, new styles of GAS Fix-Type is found at the great manufacturing devot of Warnen, Face & Co., No. 376 Broadway, are superior V. anything ever of-cited before from our factory.

[Advertisement.] BRADY'S GALLERY HAS REMOVED from 359 Broadway to 740. 643 Broadway, occ er of Bloocker-st.
PROTOGRAPHS, DAGUERREOTTPES and AMBROTTPES.

PARENTS can learn ho, w to train their children for untrainess, success, and happiness, and young men in what pursuit they can best succes, by objining a Phrenoiogical examination, with a chart, w, Fowler & Wella's, 300 Broadway.

[Advertisement.] CAMELIAS. The attention of the public is called to the sive Sale of 800 spirudid large Campular, To-Monnow, No. 5 John et., at 10 o'clock.

HEALTH, ECONOMY, CLEANLINESS, LUXURY.
TOLNAS'S SELF-VESTILATING STAING BED and MAYTERS—
minimation of every improvement in the monufacture of bods.
cheaper, whole source, and more confurtable than all otherscritics the

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT-Nov. L.-Before Judge Burrs.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nov. 7.—Before Judge Burrs. INDEXEST TRANSPARENCY CASE.

The United States set, two cases contraded R. G. B.

In May last a suit was brought in this Court to confacte two cases containing indecent porceisin transparencies. These transparencies were in the form of lamp-sides and window panes, on which obscene pictures were pended. These pictures are only visible when held up to the light. The value of the cases was about \$1,700. The Jury condensed a worder of confinencies. To day the claimant, Mr. Richard A. Botken, applied for a new trial on the ground that on the bearing of the confinencies. To day the claimant, Mr. Richard A. Botken, applied for a new trial on the ground that on the bearing of the case, the Court had excluded evidence which would have above that he had never authorized the shipping of the psintings is question, and that the same had been put in the case without the knowledge of the claimant's purchasing agent. The Austistan District-Autorney claimed that whether with intent or otherwise, the statute was explicit that the class of paintings is quasition must not be imported, and when imported they are liable to confinentian. The Court reserved its decision. For claimant, J. S. McCulleugh. For the United States, J. F. Dwight.

CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES NORTH-ERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS. Horace H. Day et al. agt. Cooley, Farwell, & Co., Davin Saw-yer, & Co., Larrett, King & Co., and Resembeld et al.

yer, & Co., Earrett, King, & Co., and Resembeld et sixyer, & Co., Earrett, King, & Co., and Resembeld et sixyer.

These are suits brought by the complainants for an alleged infringement of a patent for a certan process of manufacturing india-rubber goods.

A motion is made for a preliminary injunction, which is resisted by the defendants, who ask time to defend said suits. It appearing, by the bill and the exhibits and affidavits there to anneared, that a trial upon the merits has been had before the Circuit Cent of the United States for the District of Maryland, and that the complainants have obtained a judgment in their favor in said cause, by which judgment both the validity of the patent and the legal title of the complainants to it, have been enastimed, the bill shows a prima feels case for an injunction. Although the decision of any other of the Circuit Courte of Although the decision of any other of the Circuit Courte of the Circuit courts of the United States, on the principle of anily, to regard the decision of the Court of where the complainant in case of the infringement of a patent. If therefore, this Court had any doubt in regard to the case made by the complainants (upon which point it is not necessary to express an opinion), the Court would still consider the judgment of the Circuit Court of Maryland upon the matters in controversy as militient to entitle the complainants to a preliminary injunction. If the defendants desire to contest the rights of the complainants, they can do so upon filing with the Glerk security in the motion of the complainants for a preliminary jajunction.

SUPREME COURT-CHAMBRES. Nov. 5.-Before Justice Induanas.

John Hunter agt. Emily Hunter.—Report confirmed. and judement ordered.

H. M. Kichard's Jewelry Company agt. Isaac A.
Hing et al.—(Two motions.)—Metion granted, unless plaintiff
lies bond some grot rase, which he is allowed to do. Defendants'
out & Si & c abide event.

wm. Emerson, jr., agt. Milton G. Smith et al.—Mo-ion granted to strike out the first and second defenses as shaw, on granted to strike out the man and addition redeced.

John W. Pook agt. Nicholas Shiers,—It is too early the cause to move for a reference. If the Court orders the countrie, it will then be referred for that purpose. The case and first be tried at Special Term. Motion denied; costs to Levi P. Martin et al. agt. Max Weil et al.-Motion

granted as to first paragraph so far as relates to the conte-pleadings and affidavit, with leave to insert a general averm transi. The last of the motion is denied. SUPERIOR COURT-TRIAL TERM.-Nov. 5 .- Before

SUIT AGAINST HORACE GREELEY DISMISSED.

Amory Houghton agt. Wm. M. Dodge, &c.—Judg-ent reversed, and new trial ordered, costs to saide event. Life, Smith, et al. agt. George V. Hall.—Judgment The Metropolitan Bank, et al. agt. Cornelius Minor. Order affirmed with costs. Hiram A. Briggs, et al. agt. Poter G. Bergen.—

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Nov. 5.— Before Judge Hillrox.—Seaman agt. Willet; Degurre agt. Orser.—Cases set tled.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—NOVEMBER TSEE.

Before Judge Russell.

The November term of the General Sessions commenced yesterday. An unusually large number of cases are on the calendar for trial, among which there are for morder, 14; burginy, 21; felonious assult, 9; grand larveny, 44; the total number of cases being 128.

The People are indictment, but the Judge rendered a decidion to-day, in which the motion was denied. The facts of the case see as follows: Some months since Heavy Karpela, a clerk for Hecker & Bross, was arrested on a charge of having emberaled from his employers an amount of floar which he had sold, appropriating the proceeds to his own use. He was held to answer, but managed to escape from the officer and fled to Canada, and took up his residence in Toronto. His wher cabouts having heen discovered, in order to get him back to New York, a charge of forgery was frumped up against him, on which he was arrested and brought back. Once here, the charge of forgery was dropped, but he was then detained to answer the charge of embezglement previously made. The counsel for the defense contended that inasmuch as the arrest of the prisoner was made on a groundless charge, he could not properly be considered within the Jurisdiction of the Court, and asked that the indictment might be quashed. The Court held that the fact of the prisoner's heing brought back on a trumped up charge made to difference whatever; it have was ground of complaint tremsined for the Governments of the two countries to settle if.

tiary.

Margaret Headly, charged with having obtained money under false pretenses, was souteneed to 60 days in the City Prison. Margaret obtained \$155 by representing that she owned two houses and lots in Mercer street. It appeared that Margaret was less guilty than the charge implied, she having previously borne a good character, but been induced by misformen to make false representations in order to berrow money—hence the light false representations in order to horrow money—hence the light sentence of the Court.

James McCann was charged with an assault and batters on John Burns, with intent to hill. The prisoner stable of the couplainant in the breast, but the evidence as to which was the aggressor was somewhat confused. The Jury retired to deliberate and had not returned when the Court adjourned.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE—Now 7.—Before Gronge F. Berrs, Commissioner.
THE INDECENT FICTURE CASE.

Pursuant to an order of the District Court, the claimants in the conficated picture case are giving estimany, upon which the petition to the Secretary of the Treasury for femission of the forfetture is to be based. The evidence occupied principally of facts going to show that the pictures were forwarded from Europe without the knowledge or assent of the claimants. OURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS Nov. 5. Before Justices

COURT OF SPECIAL SESSIONS—Nov. 5.—Before Justices
Mary Joyce, petit larceny; Pemitentiary six months;
Jessie Thompson, petit larceny; Pemitentiary six months;
Jessie Thompson, petit larceny; Pemitentiary six months;
John Ward, petit larceny; Lity Prison to days; Cornelius
John Ward, petit larceny; Lity Prison ten days. Estiler trying,
John Ward, petit larceny; City Prison ten days. Estiler trying,
John Ward, petit larceny; Lity Prison ten days. Estiler trying,
Jetit larceny; Pemitentiary six months. John Mann, petit larceny; Pemitentiary four months. John Milliaus and John
Henderson, petit larceny; Pemitentiary for months. John Mann,
and John White, petit larceny; Albert, Penitentiary six months,
and John White, petit larceny; Albert, Penitentiary six months,
and John White, petit larceny; Albert, Penitentiary six months,
and John Says. Etlen Mastover, assault and battery; (By Prison
30 days. Etlen Mastover, assault and battery; had \$5. James
Worsen, assault and battery; finad \$10. Seleck Himmenstein,
indecent exposere; remanded and battery; finad \$10. Seleck Himmenstein,
indecent exposere; remanded Hill Tharday and Thos. Fitssimmons, petit larceny; remanded Hill Tharday for sextence.
Julia Jakason, petit larceny; remanded Hill Tharday for sextence
suspended. Philip Monts, for assault and battery; May Ann
Tudor, for patit larceny; and — Martin, for petit larceny; vertence
suspended. Judgment anspended on Parick Pawers, Parick
Parrell, John McCarlen, petit larceny, were
acquitted. Judgment anspended on Parick Pawers, Parick
Parrell, John McCarlen, were care at liberty. Adjonraed.

SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM -- Nov. 7. Before Instices Roosevalt, Soverhelash and Ingragas.
THE CASE OF QUIMBO AFFS, AND THE ABUDIENT ON
THE WRIT OF FROMHETTON.
The People, &c., as rel. Nelsond, Waterbury, District Attorney,
&c., agt. the Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quimbo

Ac., agt. the Court of Oyer as.

Apper On the return of the order of probibition, Mr. Field;
counsel for the defendants remarked that he would repudlate a proturn to the writ of prohibition, but would simply regard it as norder to show cause.

Mr. Doyle, the Assistant District Attorney, then desired time to nawer, the Court having made the prantice of giving time to nawer where a party had not in adverse pleading.

The Court was of opinion that the argument should be heard

The Court was or opinion has the squares of the court of the court of the Mr. Field opposed delay. To-morrow the Judges would be minimized to affect the execution of the unfartunate mass. Mr. Doyle said the Governor would grant a further respite. The Court decided that the argument many proceed. Mr. Field argued that the writ of probation is a remedy nourighboolete, never granted as a matter of right; and whan granted it was in cases in which there is no other remedy @Rich. 657, because the write the court had not power to interfere by problished in the granting of a new trial over which the Court, Oyer and Ferminer bad greated purishedition.

In the granting of a new trial over whose the Cogge?, Oyer and
Terminer but search jurisdiction.
The Supreme Court has not the jurisdiction in any case to
face a prohibition to the Oyer and Germine.

The supreme Court had no power to ive se a prohibition in this
case, because the Oyer and Terminer has a he power to grant the
new trial, as it has done. The power of grant new trials is un
incident of every Court of superior granting in the trials in the
power of the Oyer and Terminer to grant new trials, in cases of
clourly, is settled by authority. The possibility of abuse of power
is no writtence that the power does not exist. The Court of Oyer
and Terminer has the power does not exist. The Court of Oyer
and Terminer has the power does not exist.

ness of the protect 37s "decomped report" by protect and the protect of the prote